

# Gales of GOTHAM and other CITIES

## Devil Brings Better Price Than G. Washington

NEW YORK.—Every man has his price. George Washington's was \$9, which included his father, too, while a mere policeman cost \$17 when these worthies and many more, in wax, were auctioned in the Eden Musee.



Gen. Robert E. Lee and 13 others were bought for \$100, the group representing the surrender at Appomattox. It was the high price of the day, and Hyman Kark, auctioneer, thought it very good, indeed, considering the Devil himself only brought \$10, Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz \$25, and Mutt and Jeff \$19.

There seemed to be no rhyme or reason to the bids. Kark is authority for the statement that the "Horror of the Spanish Inquisition" once could not be purchased for \$25,000. Yet the whole creepy collection, which has thrilled more Keokuk and Kaskaskia spines than any other work of art, went for \$50.

"Lot 45, General Funston entering Vera Cruz, eight flags and scenery," was bid up to \$40. General Funston, it may be remembered, while not as tall as Washington, is much bigger around. Besides, he was riding a particularly fine horse.

Lefty Louis and Gyp the Blood, Dago Frank and Whitey Lewis, once a fairly high-priced quartet, were bought for \$40, which was enough in itself to mark the passing of the good old days.

Siberian exiles are in slack demand. Seventeen of them went for \$40. Five pursuing wolves brought \$2 each. Another shrewd bargainer bid in a "Drunkard Woman" for \$5. He has no intention of reforming her, he said.

The spirited "Attack on a Counterfeiter's Den" is all out of date. Probably \$27.50 was all it was worth. But it does seem as if the "Lion Attack on a Moving Picture Operator" might have fetched more than \$18. A pretty penny could be turned by setting up this gruesome group in a hall and letting theatrical managers and "legitimate" actors gloat over it, say, \$1 per gloat.

## Oyster Bay Has "Spook" That Shoots and Smokes

OYSTER BAY, L. I.—A woman "spook," who dresses all in black, smokes cigars and shoots a revolver, has Oyster Bay, L. I., in the grip of a bad scare. She appears only after nightfall and is credited with chasing children to their homes, following unescorted women and men, and disappearing, seemingly into thin air, when pursued by a posse of 100 men and the village police force, Constable John Thompson.

The woman of mystery has been busy and women and children are afraid to venture out of their homes. Children playing in the woods that skirt Northwood, the country home of Mortimer L. Schiff, were first chased by the "spook." Their stories were laughed at until Teryl Corey of Baylis Hill, an abstemious carpenter, ran in terror when he saw the woman, attired in deep black and with a cigar sticking out of her mouth at a rakish angle, walking toward him.

As he ran he heard a hoarse laugh and the sound of a revolver shot and a bullet whistled near his head. His sister-in-law, Mrs. Victor L. Corey, whose husband is also a carpenter, saw the woman, and she says many others have been terrorized.

A posse was formed. Armed with clubs and sticks it patrolled the roads in the neighborhood of Berry hill, which is the favorite haunt of the "spook." Half the posse, it is said, remembered pressing engagements elsewhere when three revolver shots resounded from the depths of the woods, each accompanied by a hair-raising laugh.

One theory is that the "spook" is an escaped male lunatic. Others believe it is simply a practical joker.

## Chinese Colony of Atlanta Is Sorely Puzzled

ATLANTA, GA.—Half a hundred members of the Atlanta Chinese colony, having extricated themselves three years ago from a predicament, now find themselves in a dilemma. When Dr. Sun Yat Sen took the helm as president of the new republic he ordered his loyal subjects on the two continents to embrace the Christian religion, to cease embracing their joss god, and to cut all queues close to the head.

All these things the Atlanta Chinese did with an alacrity that had not always characterized the race, and as for the joss they had worshiped so many years, they tore him down and burned his body to a fine crisp.

Atlanta's Chinatown took on an entirely new aspect, and a number of Chinamen joined the churches and offered up their supplications in the regular American way.

They even quit the Chinese ceremonial at Chinese funerals. It was customary for a leader to sit on the hearse and throw small bits of paper into the wind. These papers had holes in them, and the Chinese believed that evil spirits must wriggle through each hole before they could reach the body. Ere the last piece had been tossed to windward the corpse was laid safely away.

In other words, these changes from ancient custom came with the republican form of government in China and Dr. Sun Yat Sen; and, now that Yuan Shi Kai has made the republic look like a last year's bird nest, Atlanta Chinamen want to know if there is any obligation to return to Confucianism, joss gods and queues.

The answer must be recorded in the negative, as far as the rank and file are concerned, for a more unpopular official than Yuan, 'tis said, never existed. One of the worst charges Yuan faced from this side of the globe was that he ate his chow men out of a golden bowl, and his chop suey sticks were of the glittering metal. He also shut himself up in the royal palace and refused to receive callers, which did not look to most of the laymen Chinese like a very democratic thing to do.

Almost to a man the Atlanta Chinese have been contributing to a fund intended to set Doctor Sun once more up in business, so to speak, and their inconceivable sorrow is the continued absence of their former town treasurer, Kock Sam, who left one night without saying good-by, at the same time that \$3,800 of American money also disappeared.

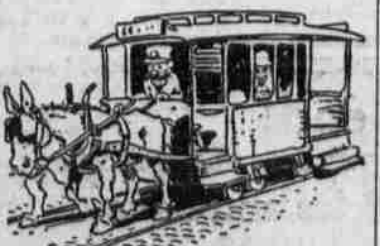
Nam Chong, secretary, now claims to have heard from Kock Sam, as follows, according to an American friend who claims to know all: "Greetings and best wishes! I have spent my money on my farm near Canton. In not a great while I hope to send you teas and spices, not to mention paying a visit to my kind countrymen, who will, no doubt, be looking for my return."

## Horse Car Still Traverses New York's Streets

NEW YORK.—The obsequies of the horse car have not yet been sung in this city. They are still in use on several busy thoroughfares and the sight of them permits the stranger from Squeedunk to be annoyingly facetious, despite the fact that his city relation has repeatedly informed him that this is a progressive town. Somberly and sadly these horse cars thread their resigned way through Chambers street, in the downtown section. The car itself, with its dusty windows, its fading colors, its obsolete lettering, and its front platform three or four feet lower or higher than the rear, is certainly a novel sight.

"Everybody is kicking about how slow these old cars are," said the driver as he flicked his whip upon the backs of his unfeeling steeds. "Tain't their fault. Everything's got the right of way over us. Gotta wait for the trolleys; gotta hold up for the trucks; get stuck in the middle of the road, and the whole fool city curses us. I've been drivin' these cars for 30 years, an' more, an' seems it's about time to take 'em off. They don't appreciate us, they don't. What could a trolley do on these streets? Nothin'; absolutely nothin'. These horses can jump over a truck or climb a barricade, an' the car, it can turn right angles. Who cares? Nobody. All we get is jeers an' curses. It is hard lines, when you come to think of it."

A car that created a sensation when it made its initial trip from Prince to Fourteenth street in 1832, and was the progenitor of many sturdy sons, to see the last of the stock winding through the millions of children that litter Madison street, or slowly traversing a staring Broadway, unreverenced by youth and ignored by age, more often—have you ever taken one of them? Oh, far more often held up than holding.



## SHOULD BE OFTEN ON TABLE

Apples May Be Served in So Many Ways That It Will Be Long Before They Fail.

Apples served raw should be ripe. If they have come from the market they should be washed before being served.

Pared and sliced apples may be kept from discoloring by putting them in a salt solution, one level tablespoonful of salt to three pints of cold water.

Fine-flavored, fresh apples are not improved in cooking by the use of cinnamon or other condiments.

To make "bird's nest," fill a pie tin which has perpendicular sides, with apples cored and cut into eighths. Add a very little water, cover with a biscuit crust, and bake 25 minutes, or until the apples are tender. When baked, turn the crust side down on a large platter, sprinkle with sugar and serve with cream.

For apple sauce, prepare apples as for bird's nest, place in an acid-proof saucepan with a small amount of water and cook until tender but not mushy. Add small amount of sugar, continue the cooking for a minute or two, and then remove and allow to cool.

## DO DRY CLEANING AT HOME

Satisfactory Results May Be Obtained Without the Expense of Professional Services.

Make a stock solution of eight ounces strong ammonia, one-half ounce chloroform and one-half ounce ether. Cork tightly and keep away from the face, says the Scientific American. Dissolve one bar of naphtha soap in three gallons hot water, add one-half teaspoonful each of baking soda, salt and alum and three tablespoonfuls of the ammonia-chloroform-ether mixture.

To clean oriental or other rugs to their original brightness make a lather and dip a brush in it, shaking out superfluous water. Go over the rug with this brush and the lather dries out almost immediately. No harm whatever is done to the best oriental rug.

To sponge spots from clothing, even delicate silk, and upholstery, dip a soft sponge in the lather, wring as dry as possible and sponge off the spot.

To wash sweaters, blankets or other flannels let the mixture become nearly cold, soak the garments in it half an hour or less, squeeze dry, rinse in clear water, squeeze dry and hang up. The various ingredients used not only remove grease and dirt but set and brighten colors.

## Boiled Potatoes With Onion Sauce.

Boiled potatoes in their jackets with bacon and onion sauce. The potatoes are cooked soft in boiling water and sent to table smoking hot, still in their skins, with a bit of salt sprinkled over them. Each person peels his own potato and eats it with this sauce. Get half a pound of smoked bacon, not too fat, remove the rind and chop into small dice; fry until they begin to crisp, then add an equal amount of chopped onion, mix and cook slowly, stirring occasionally until the onion is a fine yellow color, but not to blacken. Serve hot in gravy boat. It has a delicious flavor and is not as indigestible as it sounds.

## Cocoa Cake.

Here is a very inexpensive cake which is original with me. It is very moist, and never fails. Put into your sieve one cupful sugar, one and one-half cupfuls flour, two level teaspoonfuls baking powder (or one-half teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream of tartar), one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful cloves, one-half teaspoonful salt. Sift all this into your mixing bowl. Break in one egg. Add three tablespoonfuls melted butter, also two-thirds cupful warm water (not boiling) and a teaspoonful vanilla. Beat well. Bake rather slowly. Frost when cool with white frosting.

## Household Help.

A good idea is a list of all jellies and preserves either in the kitchen or fruit closet where it may be added to or checked as preserves are made or used.

In making suet pudding if you grind the suet and steam the pudding in a tube pan it will be infinitely improved.

Homemade pistachio flavor is made in the following way: Tie in muslin a handful of bruised peach leaves, cover with either water or milk, and let stand to absorb the flavor. Either milk or water in quantity to use in the cake or dish you wish flavored.

## Fancy Touch on Ice Cream.

Instead of ordering expensive frozen desserts from the caterer the economical hostess can have plain ice cream delivered for use in lining her melon mold. She can then prepare her own filling of mixed brandied fruits, whipped cream with chopped nuts or pounded macaroons, chocolate russe mixture, or any preferred combination. The mold is then repacked in the pail of ice and salt in which the plain ice cream was delivered and unmolded when ready to serve.

## Neatness in Buffet Drawer.

Bleached cotton flannel is used to make these handy knife and fork cases. Bind them with blue ribbon and use the same ribbon for tying the cases when rolled up. Stitch places for a dozen knives. The outline "Knives" and "Forks" may be done in blue also on the cases. A case like this will add much to the tidiness of buffet drawers.

## Grind the Pork With Beans.

If one is not fond of pork baked in beans it is better to grind the pork up in a food chopper and add to beans after they are parboiled. It will season the beans better and there will be no pork to be left over.

## Raw Carrots.

Take nice, fresh, crisp carrots, scrape and put through a food chopper, using the coarse knife. To each pint of carrots add two tablespoonfuls melted butter, one teaspoonful sugar and salt to taste.

## DANCING FROCK



Simplicity marks this charming frock for dancing and evening wear of black net and velvet bands. The skirt reaches just above the ankles, where it is edged with a strand of beads. Broad velvet bands are used effectively on skirt and waist. The waist itself is extremely décolleté. The hair is frizzled and raised high above the head like a Kaffir chief's headdress.

## SEWING-ROOM WISDOM

LITTLE THINGS THAT WILL ELIMINATE TROUBLE.

All Preparations Should Be Made Before Actual Work on the Garments Is Commenced—Have Machine in Perfect Order.

Do you begin feeling that you will go mad before the garment is completed? Do you carry your sewing from room to room, losing this and the other thing, and never knowing where needles and thread are? Do you wait till the sewing day before cleaning the sewing machine? If you do any one or all of these things you are wrong. The fates of the thread and needle must be codded—and all the job begins with a hopeful frame of mind. You have sewed successfully before this; why should you fail now?

So first buckle up your armor of faith in yourself. Then, if you haven't done so already, the week before the important business begins try to turn a good part of a light, airy room into the sewing establishment. If a whole room can be given up to it, and kept for the purpose, all the better. Have the room cleaned before you begin any part of the important feat, for cleanliness is a great rest to the spirit. Have a little crockery bowl or pretty pitcher somewhere with a bright flower that you can look at when your heart gets tired. Put the sewing machine near a window and arrange it and the chair so that the light will fall over your left shoulder. Clean it the day before the work is to begin, and if it seems very dusty oil it thoroughly with kerosene oil, and after cleaning it well with this put on a fresh but light supply of machine oil. On the sewing day see to it that no particle of grease is left about the needle or foot to soil the dainty material that is to be made up by sewing a strap over and over until the thread shows no oil.

For all the big cutting out try to have a large table, for this is more convenient than the lap board, which is never long enough for some things. Put this table conveniently near the sewing machine, and have a smaller and lower one beside it, with all the sewing traps—shears, smaller scissors, a paper of needles, one of pins, hooks, eyes, buttons, tapes and whatever linings or facings are to be used. But put the dress material on the big table on which it is to be cut out, and have somewhere in the room a bit of muslin or dress lining which may be cut up to try effects with collars, cuffs, trimmings, etc. Then fasten the shears with a long braid to your belt, put the tape measure in the pocket of your sewing apron and pin a small pushpin to the left side of your dress waist, stabbing it first with several needles and pins.

With this get-up, which is, of course, not the cheapest—makes for economy in the end. A good pair of shoes will outlast two cheap pairs, and will keep their shape and be more comfortable on the feet.

## SHOES CALL FOR ATTENTION

In This Day of the Short Skirt Particular Care Must Be Given to Foot Coverings.

In this day of the short skirt the woman who would be considered well dressed must pay particular attention to her feet. In other seasons long skirts hid shoes that were not neat or that were ill fitting, and drew a veil of charity over ankles and feet that were not graceful and shapely. That season is passed, and in this of bold exposure of feet and ankles it behooves the well-dressed woman to consider making her feet and ankles shapely, if they are not so already, and to fit them with shoes that are in style, in good taste and set the foot off to advantage.

There are styles in shoes just as in other accessories of fashion. A woman should not purchase a pair of shoes just because they happen to be the style, if they are not becoming to her, any more than she should buy a gown that did not become her. In buying shoes remember that the best

for the actual sewing day, little more than ordinary good sense is essential. In using all flat paper models it is necessary to read the directions on them and not go contrary to their rules. They should also be bought by exact bust or waist measurements, and with any change—increasing or decreasing the size—the alterations must not be made at the edges of the model, but midway in its length or breadth.

For the rest be kind to yourself—and to the next day. Eat a good luncheon and never put up work for the night without laying each band, gusset and seam where it surely can be found the next morning. Through all the sewing—taboo the visitor and sit straight in your chair, never bending the chest or stomach.

Use basting thread; it saves making mistakes that take a long time to alter.

## BOWS AND BUTTONS ARE HERE

Made Use of as Trimming in Some of the Most Effective and Charming Ways.

One of the revived ways of trimming that has met with much discussion is the lavish use of buttons and trim bows. They are placed to give line or accentuate some movement of drapery. Small black velvet and taffeta bows are put on the bodices in a way that is really more suggestive of the pictures in the gallery at Versailles than of the daguerrotypes, from which so many of our styles are taken.

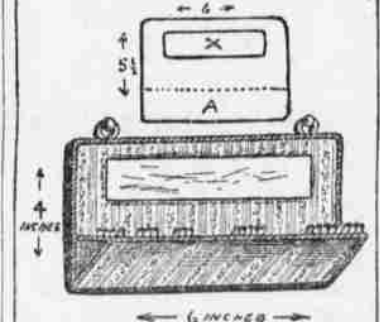
The best French houses use them in color as well as in black, preferably in the shade of light blue so beloved by Boucher. The bodice, which is high at the back and has its décolletage in front outlined by a soft kerchief of lace, is an admirable setting for the colored bow, but, perhaps, the rehabilitation of the one suggested the use of the other. Even trimmer bows are placed on skirts in a straight row and on the bodice from waist line to bust or neck.

## MATCHES ALWAYS IN PLACE

Holder Is One of the Most Convenient Things for the Bedroom or the "Den."

Where many members of a family happen to be smokers, boxes of matches have the most wonderful knack of disappearing never to return, and under those circumstances a holder for matches that cannot be removed is a desirable possession. It is also nice to keep matches in a bedroom in such a position that they can be easily found in the dark, and the holder we illustrate can be hung upon the wall within easy reach of the bed.

To make it: Cut out a piece of stiff cardboard measuring 6 inches by 5 1/2 inches. Round the upper corners and score a line across the cardboard



at the point indicated by the dotted line in the diagram on the right of the illustration, and cut away the space marked with a cross. The card is smoothly covered on both sides with pale green striped silk, and the portion marked "A" bent upwards to form the front of the tray for the matches, and to hold it in position two small triangular pieces of card covered with silk are sewn in on either side.

A piece of cardboard is next cut out rather larger than the space that has been cut away in the upper part of the holder, and a piece of sandpaper is glued to the card, and it is then glued on to the back of the holder so that the surface of the sandpaper fills up the open space. It is edged throughout with fine silk cord.

Two small rings are sewn on to upper edges by which it is suspended. This holder is intended for containing wax matches or small wooden matches that can be struck on the sandpaper.

## All in One Piece.

Coat frocks are very much in vogue and there is little doubt that they will be more in evidence as the season advances.

One model was of French origin and was made of old blue velour de laine. The frock at the waist at the front was made with basque effect at the sides, the lower part of which formed two tabs which fell over a crush grille and fastened to the skirt with a single button. The large shaped cuffs were also ornamented with a large button of the material, and a row of similar buttons fastened the garment at the front. The skirt was full and short.

# PYGMIES of the CONGO



DANCE OF THE MAKERE TRIBE

HERBERT LANG, who has returned to civilization with the largest collection of specimens of animal life ever acquired in Africa, saw a good deal of the pygmies in the interior regions of the Belgian Congo, where he spent six years. He was in charge of the Congo expedition of the American Museum of Natural History. Altogether it is estimated that the members of the expedition gathered more than 20,000 large specimens for the museum and the collections in the aggregate weighed 45 tons.

When Mr. Lang and his associate, James P. Chapin, arrived in Africa they first established headquarters at Stanleyville, with an equipment including 11 tons of supplies, which they packed into loads of 60 pounds each for transportation over the trail leading into the forest. With the assistance of the Belgian government the explorers secured 300 native porters to carry their packs and started out on the journey from Stanleyville to Avakubi, which was accomplished in about twenty-one days.

"Our chief difficulty," said Mr. Lang, with reference to the equipment of the expedition, "was caused by the extreme humidity of the forest, to which our supplies to a certain extent were exposed. Whenever our expedition arrived at a village in the Congo the chieftain of the tribe usually greeted us and brought us presents of chicken, rice and bananas and other fruit. In exchange for these favors we gave



PAINTED AZANDE HUT

clothes and useful articles to the natives, who invariably are glad to welcome the white man to the Congo forest. We pitched our tent wherever night overtook us and often occupied for a dwelling place one of the shelter houses used by the natives.

Pygmies Are Not Shy. "We discovered the first pygmy at Avakubi, and he was a prisoner on a charge of having killed a man with a spear. Contrary to the general idea the pygmies are not shy. They are a trifle suspicious, but after they make your acquaintance they are not unlike other tribes of native Africans.

"The pygmies live by hunting antelope and frequently bring in antelope and other game to the villages, which they are glad to exchange for food. They are quite expert in tracking games and shoot everything with bow and arrow. On the track of big game the chiefs, women and children all join in the pursuit until the animal is

## Those Poor Rich People.

Pity the poor millionaires! For the frugal wife, 5 cents now buys as big a loaf as it did two years ago, but \$1,000 doesn't buy as big a blue foxskin coat—no, not by half.

The boiled potatoes on the modest dinner table are rather cheaper than they were last winter; but when the poor millionaires are driven by necessity to buy white fox fur baby advances 65 per cent more money for them than he would have done at this time in 1912.

Beaver, another essential to plutocratic happiness, has risen much more than sugar or lamb chops. Indeed, Uncle Sam tells us that the whole fur family is roosting on a higher limb than ever before.

Luxuries rise and fall rapidly with the amount of loose change in millionaire bank accounts; but so far as prices go, the poor man's dinner pail can scarcely tell a financial feast from a financial famine.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A wise man is not ignorant of his ignorance.

## Ventilation of Engine Rooms.

For ventilating engine rooms, large electric fans are employed. So, too, the coal bunkers have to be ventilated, owing to the gas which the coal gives off. This gas when mixed with air forms an explosive; so, in order to prevent the possibility of injury to men or ship, a supply and an exhaust pipe are fitted in such a manner as to cause a current of air.

## Did I Want to See It.

The gentleman had just related to the lady an anecdote with a double entendre in it. And the lady, being such, did not smile. "Ah!" he said, in disappointed tones, "you prove that women have no sense of humor. You didn't see the point, did you?" "No," she answered, with dignity. "Not if it's what I suspect it is."

## Not a Happy Topic.

"You say Mr. and Mrs. Twobble are never at a loss for something to talk about?" "Exactly." "Fortunate couple!" "Far from it. They talk about each other's faults for hours at a time."—Birmingham Age-Herald.